

RECOMMENDED
FOR SICKNESS.
RARE
OLD
BRANDY.
H. PRICE & CO.,
11 Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

EXCEPTIONAL VAULE
AMONTILLADO
SHERRY.
WHITE SEAL.
H. PRICE & CO.,
11, Queen's Road.

No. 11,980.

號九月八年一零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901.

日五廿月六年丑辛

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON:—E. ARNOLD, 11 & 12, Old Bailey.
NEW YORK:—The Chinese Consulate, 12, West Street.
SAN FRANCISCO:—The Chinese Consulate, 12, Market Street.
HONGKONG:—The Chinese Consulate, 12, Queen's Road.
SINGAPORE:—The Chinese Consulate, 12, Market Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—The Chinese Consulate, 12, Market Street.

Wanted.
AN EXPERIENCED LADY MAN-
AGER for CHINA MAIL HOTEL.
Apply by letter, stating experience and
references to THE MANAGER.
HONGKONG, August 7, 1901. 1043

WANTED.
TENNIS COURT for Two days in the
Week, SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
Care of CHINA MAIL Office.
HONGKONG, August 3, 1901. 1017

WANTED.
AN EXPERIENCED MAN of Business
to act as AGENT for CHINA MAIL
Hotel. Particulars can be obtained on
application to the Under-Secretary.
F. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG, July 23, 1901. 1073

Business Intimations.

NOTICE.
I have THIS DAY Resigned my
DENTAL PRACTICE.
Wm. McLEOD, D.D.S.,
Bancroft Avenue.
HONGKONG, August 1, 1901. 1501

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned carry in Stock an
extensive line of CIGARS and
CIGARETTES from the "GERMINAL"
FACTORY of Manila, for which they are
Sole Agents in Hongkong. Prices moderate.
Stock of specially selected quality.
A trial solicited. Special Terms to Ex-
porters.
T. M. STEVENS & CO.,
1, Duddell Street.
HONGKONG, August 2, 1901. 1007

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES Situated in the
Eastern Division of the City of Vi-
ctoria, and in the Eastern Division of
Kowloon, who have not had their Premises
limeswashed and cleansed in accordance
with Law, are reminded that the period
during which the work should be finished
ends on the 31st day of August, 1901, and
the Sanitary Board, being convinced of
the necessity of cleanliness in their efforts
to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously
prosecute any owner in default after the
above-named date.
The Eastern Division of the City lies to
the East of Canton Road. The Eastern
Division of Kowloon is all that part of
the Kowloon Peninsula to the East of
Robinson Road and includes Hung Hom
and part of Tsau Sha Tsui.
By Order,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Acting Secretary.
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG, August 1, 1901. 1013

LOST.

A SILVER WATCH and a GOLDEN
SEAL RING, bearing the Monogram
G.P., both attached to a Golden Flat-link
Chain.
Finder will be rewarded by returning
same to
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
20, Des Voeux Road.
HONGKONG, August 3, 1901. 1052

MEE CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateurs
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
1087

Company Notices.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the OR-
DINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Cor-
poration will be held at the City Hall,
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th
day of August next, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts to the 31st June, 1901.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 29, 1901. 1070

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the OR-
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purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts to the 31st June, 1901.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 29, 1901. 1077

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the Office of the Company,
Green's Buildings, Canton Road, on
MONDAY, the 13th August, at 12 o'clock
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors and the Statement
of Accounts to the 30th June, 1901.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 6th to 12th
August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 25, 1901. 1037

GREAT EASTERN & CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTD., IN LIQUIDATION.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the PREFERENCE
SHAREHOLDERS of the above named
Company will be held at the Co.'s Office,
No. 14, Des Voeux Road, on TUESDAY,
the 20th of August, at 12.15 o'clock noon,
when the subject of the Resolution which was
passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of
Preference Shareholders held on the 20th
of July, 1901, will be considered for con-
firmation and Special Resolution, viz.:—
That in lieu of making a Call, the Pre-
ference Shareholders to accept the pro-
posal of the Liquidator to divide the
available assets among them.
THE LIQUIDATOR,
M. BRUNCKE,
Hongkong, August 6, 1901. 1023

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 10%
on \$1.50 per SHARE, declared at
the Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting of
Shareholders, held THIS DAY, will be
PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANG-
HAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after
WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, 1901.
Shareholders are requested to apply to
the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 6, 1901. 1010

TEBRAU PLASTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in ac-
cordance with ARTICLE IX paragraph
5 of the Articles of Association of this
Company, the following SHARES have
been FORFEITED.
10801-11000
11380-11395
11536-11585
11788-11885
14380-14485.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 6, 1901. 1028

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10

FELLOW CITIZENS OF EXETER!

(REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION.)

KNOW ye that the assertions which I made in regard to Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil have been positively proven to be true not only in this city, but throughout the Country. I have taken pains to make inquiries, and now take pleasure in publishing below a few of the replies which I have received concerning the good that has been accomplished by the use of Stearns' Wine. Inasmuch as I positively declared that Stearns' Wine would cure **DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, NERVOUSNESS, HACKING COUGH, a state of being RUN DOWN, and would enable people to GAIN FLESH** where it was needed, and that it was good for **OLD PEOPLE, NURSING MOTHERS, PALE WOMEN, and GROWING CHILDREN**, and so sure was I that Stearns' Wine would do all this that I did offer to refund to anyone who bought Stearns' Wine for any of the above purposes and was not satisfied with it, the cost that they paid me for the remedy. Read below for yourself what Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil has done for people right in our midst:—

FOR GROWING CHILDREN.

I was all run down and I heard about Stearns' Wine. It has done me so much good and it is so pleasant to take that I give it to my children. They are growing so fast it is just the thing for them.

SARAH PICKERING,
1892, No. Main St.

HAD NO APPETITE.

Mrs. Pearson, 254 Bay St., says her daughter was all run down, and that she had no appetite and couldn't eat. A friend advised her to take Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil. She has taken seven bottles and wouldn't be without it.

MARY DONOVAN,
80, Quarry St.

UNDISPUTABLE**HOME PROOF.****BLOOD WAS IMPROVED.**

All my folks have taken Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil with good results. My son has not been well. I think his blood was poor and he couldn't eat very much. I bought a bottle of Stearns' Wine and it has made a new boy of him. It is just as good as the advertisements say it is.

Mrs. JOHN MURPHY,
509, Fourth St.

AFTER INFLUENZA.

This winter I was sick with the 'Grip.' It left me with no ambition, and no appetite. One of the neighbours told me about Stearns' Wine, so I sent for some. I noticed the good effect from it after taking the first table-spoonful.

Mrs. ANDREW LEBLANC,
513, Peckham St.

BEST OF ALL MEDICINES.

I have expended a large amount of money on patent medicines and don't hesitate to say that Stearns' Wine is the best article of the kind that we ever had in the household. It has benefited both me and my family very much.

JAMES E. McDONALD,
95, Beaufort St.

A WONDERFUL TONIC.

You don't have to take much Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil to know how good it is. After taking the first bottle I noticed how much better I was feeling. I used to feel all tired out, took Stearns' Wine, and must say that it will do all they claim for it.

MARY DONOVAN,
80, Quarry St.

CURED CROUPY COUGH.

Mr. Thomas H. Enright, the dealer in hay and grain, says: 'In my opinion Stearns' Wine is a most excellent article for growing children. My children were troubled with a croupy cough so I gave them Stearns' Wine. It has not only cured their cough, but has strengthened them greatly.'

THOMAS H. ENRIGHT,1914 No. Main St.

CURED STOMACH TROUBLE.

My stomach has been out of order and I haven't had much nutrition, but thanks to the five bottles of Stearns' Wine I have taken, my looks and stomach are ever so much better. It is the best medicine I have ever taken.

JENNIE BRUNETT,
Tiverton.

RHEUMATISM.

My son has been troubled with inflammatory Rheumatism. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil was recommended to him and it has helped him wonderfully. He looks much better and his appetite has improved. He has only taken three bottles. I have spoken to several people about it.

Mrs. SINGLETON,
123, Hill St., Oak Grove Village.

TOOK IT FOR BRONCHITIS.

I have been troubled much with bronchitis, so I purchased a bottle of Stearns' Wine, and I wouldn't be without it. It makes me eat and relieves that tired feeling. I haven't had any bronchial trouble since I began taking it and cheerfully recommended it.

CHAS. GAUDRENS,
221, Fourth St.

HAD NO AMBITION.

I wasn't feeling well. Didn't care to do anything, no ambition, lost my appetite. I have taken two bottles of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil and I can see and feel a wonderful change for the better. It is so pleasant, too, and all ready to take.

MARY FITZPATRICK,
81 Morton St.

FELT LIKE A NEW MAN.

My sister was benefited very much by Stearns' Wine. I haven't been feeling well for some time, so I reasoned that if it did her good it should do the same for me. I have taken only one bottle and am feeling like a new man.

HOWARD WARDWELL,
1914 No. Main St.

TO TAKE AFTER ILLNESS.

Last winter I had a bad attack of the influenza. I was very weak and took Stearns' Wine, one bottle, which strengthened me very much. It is a great medicine. You would never know you were taking cod liver oil.

LOUIS LAROSITE,
65 Quacken St.

AFTER PNEUMONIA.

I had a bad attack of Pneumonia and it left my left lung in bad shape. Tried several so-called foods, but stomach would not hold them. As a last resort sent for a bottle of Stearns' Wine and liked it so well that I am now on my eighteenth bottle. I am working every day and enjoying the best of health.

JAMES BERTLAND,
150 Borden St.

IT GAVE HER STRENGTH.

Stearns' Wine was recommended to me by Mrs. Capt. Simmons. She spoke of it so highly that I thought I would try it. I have been very weak, but after taking two bottles feel like a new woman. My appetite is much better, too.

SARAH JANE BOSEY,
Tiverton, R. I.

ENRICHED HER BLOOD.

I had a bad attack of the 'Grip,' and didn't feel like myself until I took Stearns' Wine. It helped me wonderfully. My sister was so pleased with the good it did me that she took it, too. She was all drugged out, no appetite, and her blood was poor.

ETHEL HARRISMAN,
778 Maple St.

A STRENGTHENING TONIC.

I'm sorry I didn't hear of Stearns' Wine before. It is a great stuff. It beats anything I ever saw for a strengthening tonic. I could notice an improvement in my son after he took one bottle.

JAMES WILSON,
410 Fourth St.

DOES CHILDREN GOOD.

James J. Gorman, the well-known undertaker of this city, of the firm of Gorman & Sullivan, has used several bottles of Stearns' Wine in his family, and willingly and cheerfully recommends it to anyone with growing up children.

JAMES J. GORMAN,
1914 No. Main St.

DID HER BOY GOOD.

My boy has been growing too fast one way, and not enough the other. I didn't know what to do, until I heard of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil. I have bought him two bottles. He eats much more than he ever did, and he doesn't look like the same boy.

G. A. GARISER,
83, Chase St.

A WONDERFUL REBUILDER.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil has been a great help to me. I have taken a number of patent medicines to build me up, but they are not in it with Stearns' Wine. I have only taken three bottles, but it has worked wonders already.

(Miss) MARY E. LEONARD,
424, Third St.

CURED HIS DYSPEPSIA.

Some people think Dyspepsia is incurable, but all they need to do is try Stearns' Wine and they will find it will tone them up and strengthen their digestive organs. It has entirely cured me and it will cure others. I only used four bottles.

F. B. CHAFFIN,
49, Cambridge St.

THE above is PROOF POSITIVE that Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil stands without an equal as a BLOOD PURIFIER, a FLESH CREATOR, a STRENGTH GENERATOR, and a THROAT and LUNG REPAIRER. I do not hesitate to continue to guarantee the action of Stearns' Wine, and I will, as I have always done, refund to anyone the cost of the remedy who is not perfectly satisfied with the good which it accomplishes. I am agent for Stearns' Wine in this city. Anyone can purchase it of me at my shop at the below address. Other drug stores in the city can handle Stearns' Wine if they wish to for I am ready to supply the retail trade with any quantity they require, and will stand behind any other chemists who may sell it, with my guarantee that Stearns' Wine will accomplish all that is claimed for it.

WM. HARRISON, Granite Block, cor. Pocasset St.

STEARNS' WINE, a Tonic reconstructor of the highest order, is obtained in large and small bottles from all Chemists in Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Penang, and Federated Malay States.

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WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF

DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINGUECLES AND EYE PRESERVES.
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EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALWAYS ALL BRITANNIA.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s., 6d., and (8 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

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JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
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ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
80, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



RAINIER BEER

IS THE BEST LIGHT BEER THAT HAS EVER BEEN BROUGHT INTO THE COLONY.

Its use will be found most invigorating at all times.

PRICE —
Per Case 6 dozen Pints, \$13.50.
Per Case 4 dozen Quarts, \$13.50.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
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G^ODOWN, No. 5, DEBELL STREET.
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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
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Apply to
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A HOUSE IN RYON TERRACE,
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FURNISHED for 2 or 3 Months from
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TERRACE (TOP TERRACE), fine view
of harbour, and back entrance from
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EUROPEAN HOUSES Nos. 18 and
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NUTFIELD'S FATHER.

[BY ALDOUS WILLIAMS.]

Nutfield and his father sat at breakfast together. The meal had not been by any means a gay one, because both men were suffering from what is vulgarly known as 'the blues,' and both had good cause.

Nutfield in particular was growing in spirit. He had been reading the speech which his father had made the night before in the House of Lords. Having disposed of the speech, he turned to the editorial leader on the debate. It said: 'We will not pretend to criticise the remarks made by Lord Bromley, since nobody but a professional humorist could do them justice. We can only suggest that persons requiring a quarter of an hour's innocent amusement should turn to the speech and read it for themselves.'

These speeches of his father were the cause of Nutfield's existence. They amused everybody except the son of the man who made them. A celebrated Prime Minister had once said: 'Bromley rises to greater flights of rambling idiosyncrasy than any man in England.' It was, unhappily, true. There was something verily ludicrous in Lord Bromley's contradictions, jumbled metaphors, impossible promises, and more impossible conclusions. But the chief humour lay in the fact that the old gentleman was perfectly unaware of it. He believed himself to be a distinguished orator who was imperfectly understood. It was one of his delusions that if he had been a commoner instead of a Peer he would have been a leader of men.

But his folly did not end at speech-making. In every department of life he had a knack of making himself ridiculous. Nutfield felt it was hard lines. A man may have a fool for a son and be respected; but a man who has a fool for a father inherits ridicule.

When a man's father publishes a volume of poetry which is too funny to perish in silence, he has reason to complain. Nutfield knew that drawing-room humorists occasionally recited his father's love ballads with immense success, and it made him writhe.

Lord Bromley's strong point was social reform, with a tendency to religion of the 'life and drum' order. But it was rather hard on Nutfield that his father should ally himself with the Salvation Army and address open-air meetings at Epsom on the subject of gambling. However, there were still greater trials in store for him.

After Lord Bromley had recovered somewhat from his anti-gambling fever he said:

dearly conceived the idea that he was born to reform the stage. He was one of those people who are always reforming somebody. It was this 'mission to the drama' which had led to the present trouble. It goes without saying that Lord Bromley set about it hopelessly blind to the consequences.

He was a widower, and, having surrounded himself with a remnant of the clergy, he proceeded to 'open up the social life of young people on the stage.' His method was to give weekly 'At Homes' to young ladies in the chorus and ballet. Very few of them came the second time; but there were always plenty who were flattered by an invitation from a Peer, and as the proceedings were generally very amusing, it came to be regarded as an experience which everybody should enjoy at least once.

When it is said that Lord Bromley always opened these 'At Homes' with an extemporaneous prayer which from the lips of any other man would have been an intentional burlesque, and that he then led off a hymn in his own inimitable way, it may be believed that the proceedings did not lack unconscious humor. The hymn was followed by miscellaneous music provided by the ladies and gentlemen present; and it generally happened that somebody obliged by a racy song or two of an advanced Bohemian kind which had an unusual charm in such surroundings. Such songs also derived a subtle flavour from the fact that Lord Bromley, being as innocent of the ways of the world as a kitten, quite failed to understand their meaning, and would listen to them with precisely the same expression on his face as he listened to a drawing-room love-lullaby.

But though Lord Bromley's 'At Homes' became the talk of theatrical London, he contrived to rise to a height of tomfoolery which was loftier still.

He fell in love with one of his proteges. As Nutfield said to a friend, 'It is the only silly thing the Governor has neglected, so we ought to have expected it.'

When an old gentleman of sixty odd falls in love he is always a trifle ridiculous; but Nutfield's father could be counted on to make himself comical anywhere.

The object of his attachment was a woman named Mrs. L'Estrange, of pronounced Cockney origin. She had reached that indefinable time of life when a woman's charm begins to fade, and she found herself rapidly sinking into deep water. Her past reputation being considerably what from his anti-gambling fever he said:

Bromley's semi-religious 'At Homes' with a view to profit.

Of course, she became converted. In three weeks the old Peer was completely under her thumb, and paid his addresses with the headlong devotion of eighteen. Mrs. L'Estrange made no secret of it, neither did Lord Bromley, and so for a short time Society enjoyed the spectacle of an old gentleman paying innocent addresses—that was the humour of the situation, his innocence—to a woman who was as well known to men about town as the Clock Tower at Westminster.

Nutfield felt the position acutely. Some people said that Bromley would conclude a brilliantly ridiculous career by marrying this woman.

But people who said that had not measured the height and depth of the man's folly.

To marry the woman would have been foolish, but it would have been the work of a comparatively ordinary fool. Lord Bromley was a genius. He went one better. He grew tired of her, and could off.

As already hinted, the thunderbolt fell while they were at breakfast. Nutfield was wondering how he should meet the chaff about his father's speech in the House, when the old gentleman observed: 'It seems to me, Nutfield, that this Miss L'Estrange is disposed to be troublesome.'

Nutfield went deadly white. That possibility had never occurred to him.

'What do you mean, Sir?'

'I have received a letter from Thornton,' said Lord Bromley, 'in which he says that he has heard from a friend representing Miss L'Estrange, and that she claims pecuniary compensation for breach of an alleged promise to marry.'

The humour of the remark cannot be reproduced on paper; Lord Bromley spoke in a tone of dignified wonderment, as if such a preposterous thing had never happened before.

His son swallowed an oath with a violent effort.

'But did you promise to marry her?' he said.

'Certainly not,' answered his father. 'I admit that I was sincerely attached to her. Of course, I know that her past is not without blemish, but I think she has been more sincere against than sinning, and I am convinced that her conversion to a better life is perfectly genuine.'

Nutfield closed his eyes like a man in pain.

'But it struck me,' continued his Lord, 'that it would not be suitable for a

man in my position to permanently ally with—with a speckled lamb.'

When his father described Miss L'Estrange as a 'speckled lamb' Nutfield gave an audible gasp. It was unfortunate for him that he had no sense of humour. Another man would have smiled; to him it was tragic.

'Did you put anything on paper?' he asked, faintly.

'I wrote to her every day for a short period,' said the Earl.

Nutfield pulled himself together for a final effort.

'Did you—did you quote any poetry—any of your own, I mean?'

The Earl coloured self-consciously.

'If you had the poetic faculty, Nutfield, which I regret to say you have not, you would know that everything that is in the heart of a poet expresses itself in verse. I wrote several little pieces in her honour, and I do not regret having done so. I venture to think that some of them will live and be treasured when you and I are gone.'

The conversation again flagged. Nutfield, with his eyes closed, pictured the entire scene: the Court crowded with fashionable people and the Press men making notes and sketches. He could imagine the plaintiff's Counsel giving an elaborately serious description of Lord Bromley's Sunday 'At Homes' to the theatrical profession. Then he would touch on the lady's conversion and Lord Bromley's courtship, dwelling with loving care on all the details that made the defendant look foolish. Finally, the letters would be produced, and portions of them read aloud. He could hear his father's bio-balls sending the Court into shrieks of laughter.

Then he pictured his father in the witness-box, and, in imagination, he listened to the cross-examination, and groaned again. He thought of the papers, comic and otherwise. He saw sketches of the plaintiff and defendant before.

He saw the placards: 'Amusing Breach of Promise—The Earl and the Actress.' He heard them shouting 'Bromley in the witness-box. Special!'

'Well, he said at last, 'what are you going to do?'

'I shall go into the matter with Thornton.

'How much does she claim?'

'Ten thousand pounds,' said his father.

'Offer her five thousand to settle it.'

Lord Bromley looked indignant.

'I shall not allow her to extort one farthing from me. I shall reason with her.'

'Reason with her?' echoed his son, in a hopeless voice.

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'Certainly; and if she persists in her demand, I shall defend the action.' Then a brilliant idea shot into Nutfield's mind. At least, it seemed a brilliant idea to him.

'Why don't you marry the woman, father?' He thought anything would be better than a bunch of promise-cave.

But his father began to look seriously angry.

'Nothing will induce me to do so,' he said, loftily; 'and I beg you will not make that suggestion again.'

Nutfield saw at once that the position was hopeless.

If his father would neither marry the woman nor compensate her, nothing short of a miracle would stop the action, and miracles are out of date. If he could have found the money, he would have paid her claim out of his own pocket.

From a public point of view, the action was a great success. It amused millions. The legal profession agreed that it was the funniest case that had come before a Court for twenty years.

Nutfield's instinct was to fly the country. But he had a chivalrous notion, which did him credit, that it was his duty to stand by his father, and see him through his trouble.

He loved like a man. The case lasted three days; and every morning the Earl appeared in Court, accompanied by his son. Nutfield sat through it with a grave face. Not once did he smile. It did not strike him as amusing. The Court shrieked with laughter, and now and then 'Order!' would preserve silence. Even the Judge, a most severe old gentleman not at all given to joking, laughed until the tears ran down his face.

The newspapers retelled it. Even the comic papers became amusing, while the religious journals were funnier even than usual.

Lord Bromley was peculiarly adapted for the leading part in such a comedy.

The mixture of prayer and comic songs at his 'At Home,' his poetry, his guileless innocence, his pompous manner, his lack of common intelligence, all lent charm.

The old man may have been a fool, but he was not aware of it. From the bottom of his heart he despised the mockers; yet, with the vanity of men of his stamp, he rather enjoyed his notoriety.

Nutfield felt it was very hard lines indeed to have such a father. But he accepted his position like a martyr. There was one ray of comfort—he thought his father could never make it worse. When

once the case had been lived through, any fresh folly on his part would seem commonplace.

It was there that he did the Earl an injustice.

The finishing stroke fell about a month after the case. The £2,000 damages had been paid, and Nutfield had begun to breathe more freely. The men at the Clubs had ceased to chaff him, the newspapers had dropped the subject; he thought it was buried.

The two men were again seated at breakfast.

Perhaps for the first time in his life Lord Bromley looked embarrassed and nervous, but his son had not noticed it.

'I have news for you, Nutfield, said the Earl, slowly. 'Yesterday morning I was married—privately.'

Nutfield looked up from his paper in horror.

'Married! he gasped.

'Yes. I feel that I have not treated Miss L'Estrange well. Moreover, I have a profound affection for her.'

That was the crowning point of the joke.

After an agony of ridicule, Lord Bromley had done the one thing which could extract another laugh from a satiated world.

He had married the woman.

It was not the moment for discussion.

It was the moment for fight. Nutfield saw that at once, and went quietly across to his father, and wished him good-bye.

'I shall go abroad for a few years, father,' he said, quietly. 'I don't feel equal to any more surprises.'

'When shall I see you back?' said the Earl.

'I shall be back in time for the divorce,' said Nutfield, in a tired voice. The remark was not made facetiously. He spoke like a man who speaks of death and the inevitable.

Then he disappeared.—*Vanity Fair*.

A Western Epitaph.

Here lies the clay of Mitchell Coots, Whose feet yet occupy his boots; His soul has gone—we know not where It lauded, neither do we care. He slipped the joker up his sleeve With vile intention to deceive, And when detected tried to jerk His gun, but didn't get his work In with sufficient swiftness, which Explains the presence here of Mitch. As Gabriel's trump, if he should wake, He'll faintly likely try to take The strap with that same joker he Had slipped so surreptitiously. And which we placed upon his bier When we consigned the body here.

THE "LITTLE DISH."

How we do like a little dish of something rich served up here! Charles Lamb would have said his shirt for a tender something pig done to a turn. Doctor Johnson used to say that a dish of tea was the most fragrant of life's beverages. 'Why, what am I thinking of, I shall forget my own name next,' said Toby Veele. 'He tried—the best trips over stewed.' And his daughter Meg smilingly gave him the basket, in which rested a hot steaming dish of his favourite meat.

'My wife prepared nice, dainty little dishes to tempt my appetite,' said Mr. Henry White, of that beautiful Devon town, Torquay, 'but somehow I seemed to have lost all inclination for food, and after sitting at the table trying to swallow a little, I used to say to her—' 'It's no use. I can't eat it. You may as well take it away.' This sort of thing soon told a tale, for one can't go without food for long without losing strength. Seeing my condition, a friend strongly advised me to try Seigel's Syrup. He said it had cured him, and might do me good.

'My appetite no longer needed coaxing. I could eat up everything that was put before me. Each dose seemed to give me life and vigour. To-day, no matter what this nice, Seigel's Syrup puts me right.'

That 'little dish,' in fact, is once again the favourite.

'Some three months ago my wife got thoroughly run down. For over a fortnight she could keep nothing on her stomach. My friend, a physician to prove it. "In the nervous and irritable form of dyspepsia, this is a very prevailing symptom. As is also a sensation of sinking, as if the stomach required food, due to the fact that the food has left the stomach in a half-digested condition."

Who could enjoy a 'little dish,' when the food could be but half-digested? 'She was troubled a good deal with wind, and seemed to be losing her strength. I fetched a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup from Holloway's Drug Store, and she commenced taking it. In a short time she was quite well again. If my same case would not sell their shirt for a bottle of this remedy.'

'This essay, then, upon "Little dishes" proves that while men and women can in no wise of enjoy a rich, dainty dish, yet a cure is ready to hand. One that has served men and women alike for more than the past thirty years.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED AT PANAMA, COLOMBIA, BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: 'Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet, and at the end of one week was entirely well. For sale by All Dealers, WATKINS & CO., General Agents.



LEMCO

The Genuine Liebig Company's Extract.

Is the most concentrated meat essence made. Invaluable in Kitchen, Sick Room, and Hospital, and on the Battle Field.

The only Meat Extract ever connected with JUSTUS VON LIEBIG.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HOLLOWAY'S



OINTMENT

Is an unfailing Cure

For Old Wounds, Sores, Piles, Fistulas, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts,

AND EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.

Manufactured only at 75, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

ASK FOR DROZ & CO.'s LEVER WATCHES and CHRONOGRAPHS.

Best Value, compatible with Good Workmanship.

All Watches Guaranteed.

TRADE MARKS:

BERNA, MAXIM.

Watches and Clocks repaired by Competent EUROPEAN EXPERTS.

DROZ & CO.

No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

JAPAN COALS.



THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (Or MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 43, SAKAKOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
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Telegraphic Address for all the Lines: 'MITSUI'

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Armies and Railway; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa and Yamano Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fukuma, Hokoku, Ichimaru, Kanado, Kishima, Manasawa, Onoura, Otsuji, Totsu, Tsurumi, Tsurumi, Yoshinaka, Yoshio, Yonohara, and other Coal Mines.



Manufactured only by LAMBERT AND BUTLER, LTD., London, England.

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

'The Life of Trade.'

A one-time order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Medium for Advertising is

China Mail.

Read by all Classes in the Colony, and undoubtedly the

POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.

Established over Half-a-Century.

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Artistic Printing

Done with Neatness and Despatch At Moderate Prices.

Programmes.

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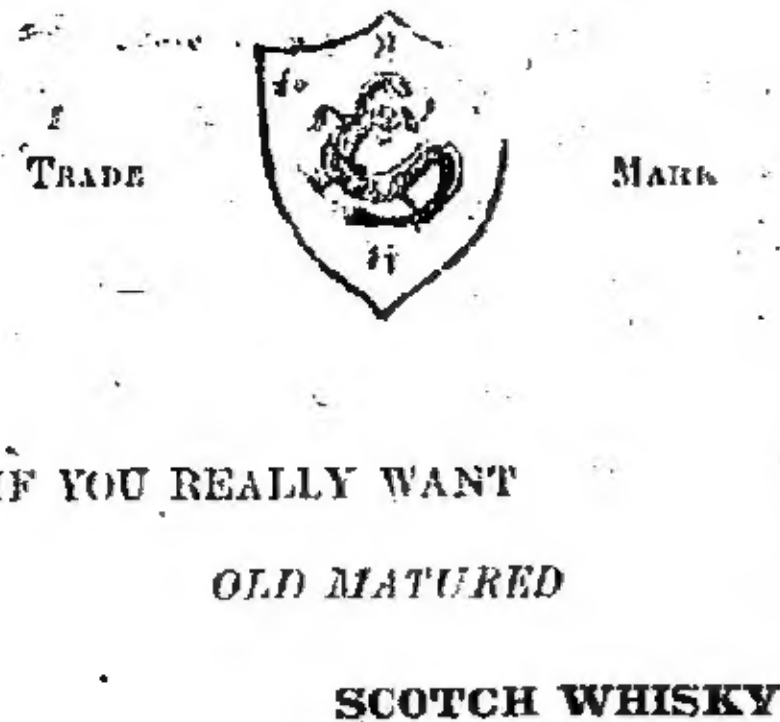
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Telephone No. 135.



IF YOU REALLY WANT

OLD MATURED

SCOTCH WHISKY

TRY 'CLUB'

At \$12.00 PER DOZEN.

THE BEST AT THE PRICE—SALES STEADILY

INCREASING.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

H. PRICE & CO.,

457 12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

2.45 p.m.—Cup and Spoons Competition of Hongkong Rifle Association. Goods per *Kangaroo* undelivered after 4 p.m. this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 11: Goods per *Chitral* not cleared by this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12: Goods per *Yongker* not cleared at 2 p.m. subject to rent. Goods per *Sibiria* undelivered after this date, subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14: Goods per *Melpomene* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15: Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Hours for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertisements:— Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to this Office not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

BAIN & REID.

CHINA MAIL Office, Dec. 1900.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS

OF AERATED WATERS IN THE FAR EAST.

OUR FACTORIES are the LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the FAR EAST. The latest type of Machinery is employed, and every detail of the Manufacture and the general arrangements are carried out upon strictly scientific principles.

A PERFECT SYSTEM of FILTRATION is employed, guaranteeing ABSOLUTE PURITY.

A Staff of English Experts attends to every detail of the manufacture.

The Waters produced are of the highest-class and excellence; as testified to by the best English makers.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

DEATH.

On Sunday, 28th July, at Fenchow, the Wife of J. W. O'NEILL, of a Daughter.

On 29th July, the infant daughter of J. W. O'NEILL, Fenchow.

The publication of this issue continued.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

News from the Philippines.
180 chimas of gold and copper quartz have been staked out in Benguet.

A French Club has been formed in Manila with a membership of forty.

A movement to establish an up-to-date American Club in Manila is meeting with every encouragement.

Major H. T. Allen, formerly of the 43rd Volunteers, has been appointed Chief of the Insular Constabulary.

The Manila Painters' Association, just formed by P. L. Barato, is the first labour union in Manila, and is likely to be the forerunner of other unions.

By means of microbe inoculation the locust pest is being rapidly got rid of in the provinces of Laguna, Batangas and Cavite, a feather in the cap of the Sanitary Board.

Engineering experts representing English Mining interests have discovered coal, gold and gypsum in Montalban, twenty miles from Manila. The most hopeful find was coal, an exceedingly good variety.

The German steamer *Petrarch*, which cleared on the 25th ult. for Hongkong, had a restraining order served on her, as her anchors were being hoisted, at the instance of Messrs. Donaldson Ship and Co. She was released next day.

The 'Act to Incorporate the City of Manila' was passed by the Civil Commission on the 31st ult., after numerous important amendments proposed by Commissioner Wright had been adopted. The property tax will be 2 per cent. for 1902 and all succeeding years.

Chen Yi Cheung, Chinese Consul General at Manila, is in trouble, according to the *Manila Times*. Certain grave charges are brought against him, and a commissioner from Washington is investigating. Li Yung Yow, formerly Consul General at Manila, a Cantonese, is spoken of as his successor.

Mr. Godechaux has left Manila for America, with a view to raising capital for the proposed brewing company in Manila. The stock had been placed on the market in Manila, Hongkong and Shanghai, but 'on account of denunciations articles in the local press, which seemed to be sceptical of the good faith of the promoters,' was not subscribed. It is the intention to raise \$300,000 in the United States.

Cure for Prickly Heat.

Most people in Manila, says Jean Waldrop in the *Manila Times* of the 27th ult., suffer from prickly heat. Here is a great relief. Rub pure lemon juice on the rash, let it dry in and at night cool the part by rubbing a piece of ice over the prickly heat, and next morning it will be healed. A seven per cent. solution of iodine is a cruel remedy but a sure one.

A Snake in a Club.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 1st inst. reports:—The first real snake is reported to have been seen in the Club and caught in the presence of several members on the morning of the 17th ult., and none other than His Honour the Sessions Judge is prepared to vouch for its reality. We believe this report. In the good (and wet) old days, however, the credibility of such a yarn would have been called in question, for not only were snakes seen but whole regiments of rats and spiders and other creeping things. This particular snake was observed to poke its head out from under the stage; and attention having been called to it by His Honour brought other members along who promptly dispatched it. May this be the last snake of its kind and of the other species to be seen in the Club which is set apart for social intercourse, billiards, reading and refreshments only, for though one sort is easily dispatched its presence is apt to make some of us doubt our senses, and the other sort is, as we know, by no means so easily dispatched.

German Tribute to American Officer.

A Washington despatch says:—The Navy Department has received an extract from the official report of the German Minister at Peking in regard to the campaign of the allied forces which resulted in the rescue of the legation at Peking, in which a high tribute is paid to Captain John T. Myers of the United States Marine Corps, who had command of the marine guard during the siege. 'If an exception could be made to the rule that American subjects cannot receive foreign decorations,' said the German Minister, 'then in my opinion and in the opinion of those not German who took part in the siege of Peking, the American, Captain Myers, should be the first to receive from us an order of distinction. According to the universal opinion of all participants, Captain Myers, with the American detachment under him, worked from the beginning to the end in harmony with Count Soden for the defence of the southern wall, which led to the legation quarters. By means of frequent proofs of his personal fearlessness and bravery he contributed in no little measure toward keeping up the courage of our own people.'

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Band at Kowloon.
Owing to the death of the Empress Frederick, there will be no band performance at Kowloon on Monday first.

The French in North China.

In one of Reuter's special telegrams to Shanghai it is stated:—Dr. Morrison of the *Times* telegraphs that the French are pressing Li Hung-chang for the concession to build a direct line from Tientsin to Pao-tung.

The Meiji Coal Trade.

The *Nagasaki Press* of 25th July says:—The dullness of the export trade in coal at Meiji still continues, but prices have been raised from Yen 1.50 to Yen 2.00 per ton. This is no doubt due to the report that the output of coal from the Chikoku province has decreased by about 40 per cent, owing to the great damage done to the mines by the recent rains.

Kerosene Stocks at Nagasaki.

Last month (says the *Nagasaki Press* of 25th July) 1,500,000 gallons of kerosene oil were imported into this port, making a total of 1,800,000 gallons, including the local stock, returned on the 1st of that month. Of this amount 1,687,000 gallons were transported to other parts of Japan and to Korea, while during the month 13,000 gallons were consumed locally. The remaining 700,000 gallons was stock brought forward from last month.

The Philippines Tariff.

It was stated some months ago (says a San Francisco contemporary), that the Taft Philippine Island Commission had sent a rough draft of a tariff bill to Washington to be submitted to experts in the State and War Departments. The statement is now made that the finishing touches have been given to this tariff, and that it will be promulgated early in August, to go into effect immediately. The new tariff is designed to provide the islands treasury with a revenue of \$16,000,000 a year. The Spanish tariff, which, with modification by the War Department, has been in force, served to give Europe the greater part of the import trade of the islands. The new tariff will correct this tendency and incline trade in an opposite direction. In fact, the new tariff is designed to promote trade between the islands and the United States. After this tariff goes into effect the tide of island trade will be turned toward the United States. Up to the present time the Philippine trade has been disappointing. American products have been so highly taxed that imports, except for Government purposes, have been comparatively small. Complaint has also been made that foreign merchants in Manila have not shown much disposition to put American goods on the market. If this favoritism of foreign goods is continued under the new tariff there will be a fine opening for American merchants. This new tariff will be put in operation under authority given the President by the Sponcer act, but it is proposed to submit the tariff to Congress next winter for formal enactment. The Administration expects Congress to accept and to approve the schedules without modification. If this expectation is realized, trade with the Philippine Islands will in the future have plain sailing.

The Hermit Province Opening Up.

Hunan is the most interesting province in China (says the *N. C. Daily News*). While producing the ablest and most honest soldiers and statesmen, who have helped to keep the empire together during the past half-century or more, it has been distinguished for its conservatism and its hatred of foreigners and everything foreign. It is most interesting to see how, as was generally predicted by those who knew the character of the Hunanese, knowledge of the foreigners is turning their aversion into tolerance and respect. In another column will be found a letter from our Changchew correspondent, announcing that the missionaries are succeeding in buying a property inside the city itself. The seller, we learn, was one of the richest men in Changchew, and, curious enough, three days before the transfer of the deed, Mr. Li, the seller, sent for one of the missionaries to see his wife, who was ill. This alone shows what a change is coming over Hunan. The following day he went himself to see the missionary and reported how his wife was, received some other medicine which he had been told to send for. He seemed very grateful, though he had never met the missionary before, and did not know that he had anything to do with the purchase of the property, which was for another mission. With characteristic Oriental politeness, he praised the foreigners' virtues and he did not know what kind of people they were before, the invitation to see his wife having been sent by him through a friendly official. Our correspondent sends this as an example of how medical work can 'open doors' to the minds and hearts of the people. There is no doubt in the minds of the missionaries that their safety last year was in part due to an official who had received physical benefit from the dispensary of the mission.

A Record Slow Trip.

The *Manila Times* prints the following:—After months of suspense, during which it was thought the *Albatross* had sailed her last voyage and found a home at the bottom, the vessel arrived in port. She was at sea for almost one year, and her tardy trip establishes a record for slowness between New York and Manila. She left the former port on September 11, and from that time, with the exception of a three short weeks at Rio de Janeiro for repairs, till last Sunday night, she wandered about in the dreary waste of waters, waited hither and thither by the winds, and not knowing when, if ever, she would reach her desired haven. The *Albatross* arrived just in time to prevent the outbreak of scurvy which was threatened. One man was down, and it would have been only a short time till others would have followed. This unfortunate seaman is now in a hospital in Manila, in company with a shipmate who suffers from chronic rheumatism. When three days out from New York the *Albatross* encountered a fierce West India hurricane, which started a leak on the port bow. The ship was tipped and thus partly caulked, but it was found necessary to put into Rio de Janeiro for repairs, which was done on the 6th of December. At this point, all the crew shipped at New York deserted, and another had to be engaged. This latter was of the checkerboard variety, including, among others two Filipinos who were anxious to get home. Off the Cape of Good Hope light and baffling winds were experienced, and the 'running of the Eastern down' was made at a leading gait. Three or four days from Manila the British tramp-steamer *Onice* was sighted, and vegetables and other fresh provisions secured. When some distance outside the harbor, a breeze was found which lifted the hooded ship and at last carried her mercifully into Manila. When she arrived, the *Albatross* was three hundred and eleven days out from New York. Her owners are Taylor Bros. of St. John, New Brunswick, and her master is Captain Brownell, part owner. She carried 38,000 cases of Standard oil.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by All Dealers. Watson's Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Criminal Sessions.
The forgery case at the Criminal Sessions has been adjourned till Monday to permit of the translation of certain documents. The jury no doubt will welcome the short respite from a wearisome and thankless task.

Dangerous Reef Discovered.

We direct the attention of mariners to the advertisement which appears elsewhere in this issue giving full details of the discovery of a dangerous reef to the eastward of the Great Yangtze Bank by H. M. surveying ship *Waterwitch*.

Summary Court.

Further evidence was taken in the Summary Court to-day in the action by Captain the Hon. W. F. Trefusis, A.D.C., against Kwok Kong, the owner of a junk, for \$925, value of a pony killed, while being transferred from defendant's boat to the Commissariat Pier, through the breaking of the hoisting tackle.

The Fire at Fenchow.

The *Fenchow Echo* of the 2nd inst. reports:—H. B. M. Consul notifies by an 'Express' that he has been requested by the Chinese Authorities to call the attention of the owners of property injured or destroyed in the fire of Friday last to the urgent necessity of rundering the ruins safe for passers-by by pulling down or shoring up all dangerous walls. Some excellent photographs have been taken of the ruins on the site of the late fire by native artists. They will be purchased as a melancholy memento of a disastrous occurrence.

Theatre Royal.

The Australian Vaudeville and Specialty Company had a decidedly better house last night. The performance was again an excellent one. Miss Fiesilla Verne, as serio comedienne, ran off with her audience. Her patriotic songs had to be repeated again and again, the audience joining lustily in the choruses. Miss Annie Moore and Miss Jessie Ford were warm favorites, and Sam Rowley was side-splitting. The dancing of the Sisters Linwood was very clever and earned loud applause. Professor Davis, in his latter day spiritualistic scenes, showing how modern ghosts are raised, was bewildering. The other artists were all very good in their different roles.

Foreign Settlements at Hankow.

The *Universal Gazette* states that arising out of the crisis in the North and the opportunities offered generally, the Consuls of Great Britain, Russia, Japan, and France at Hankow have informed Viscount Chiang Chih-tung of their intention to follow the example set by the German Consul of the port with regard to the extension made to the German Settlement, which was granted last year by the Chinese authorities. It appeared that the Germans, pulled down about 150 yards of the city wall of Hankow, near the Tungchi-gate, in the direction of their extension settlement, in consequence of which the Consuls of the other Powers whose settlements are to be extended as well desire also to pull down the city walls which at present limit their several settlement boundaries.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Neighbourhood Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Fruit and Vegetable Guild \$ 50
Medical Supply Assn. 10.35
D. W. 10
R. Shewan 10

The Elcho Shield.

The contest for the Elcho Challenge Shield at Bisley (25 shots at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards), resulted as follows:—
England 1,679
Scotland 1,596

TELEGRAMS.

[HAWAII SERVICE.]

COUNT VON WALTERSSEE.
Paris, July 29.
It is announced that Field-Marshal Count von Walterssee landed at Algiers on his way from China to Germany. He visited the authorities and went through the town, where he was received with sympathetic demonstrations.

THE TRANSVAAL.

[HAWAII SERVICE.]

It is reported from Pretoria that the British have completed the "sweeping" movement in the east of the Transvaal. They killed 100 Boers. The British losses for the past week are reported officially as—37 killed, 123 wounded.

RUSSIAN EXPEDITION ANNIHILATED.

[HAWAII SERVICE.]

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Russian expedition to Tibet commanded by Lieutenant Kozlov was attacked by 2000 Tanguts and annihilated, after a desperate resistance.

THE STRIKE OF AMERICAN STEEL-WORKERS.

[HAWAII SERVICE.]

A general strike of American steel workers has been ordered for the 10th instant.

COMMERCE WITH CHINA.

Lord Lansdowne states that negotiations concerning Article XI of the Joint Note regarding commercial facilities in China may possibly be transferred to a more convenient place than Peking, and that a conference may be held including representatives of all the great commercial interests in the East.

THE LATE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

The funeral of the late Empress Frederick will take place at Potsdam on the 13th instant.

The House of Commons has unanimously passed a vote of condolence and sympathy with King Edward and the German Emperor in their bereavement.

R. I. P.

[An Epitaph for the Future.]

Which this stone a Sanitary Board is laid:
Which while it lived, lacked vigour and
ambition.

Till sank in sheer inability it decayed,
And on this spot expired of inanition.
Grieve not: for it was time it should depart.

Sins eyes, ears, ears, ears, ears judgment
use and sense were lost.

And now without a newer hand shall start,
Like Phoenix rising from its ashes,
better.

And yet it may be that it is not dead,
But sleeping, as it oft has slept before;
Wherefore tread lightly, round its heavy head.

Lost it should have to worry us once more.
DOLLY.

THE HOUSING OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The Sanitary Board met yesterday afternoon, Hon. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works, presiding. A letter from Government relative to the preparation of a scheme for the housing of the whole staff of Sanitary Inspectors and minutes thereon (published yesterday in the *China Mail*) were submitted.

The Chairman said the proposal to provide a separate house for each inspector involved a scheme which would be found to be very expensive.

Mr May moved that the question be further considered at next meeting of the Board.

Mr Brown seconded. He did not see, however, why there should be a limitation of two to a house. Why not have three, and why separate the houses in the married quarters?

Mr Osborne said he could not support the Vice-President because he thought this matter had already been discussed, and he believed the majority of the members generally were of opinion that it would be to the interest of the colony if these inspectors were properly housed. It would be to the interest of the colony if they could get a superior class of inspectors, and make it worth while for good men to come from home. No man would come out from home on the present pay of inspectors, with a nominal allowance of \$30 a month for house rent. Therefore, if they wanted good men, they must either pay them more or provide them with decent, respectable quarters. These men in the past had been housed in ordinary Chinese houses situated in crowded, filthy Chinese streets. It was not conducive either to the health or welfare of the colony that they should be housed like Chinese. In reference to a remark by Mr May, Mr Osborne said they could not compare these men to the police servants. The police, the military, and the gendarmes were under a great deal more control than these men are. Sanitary Inspectors had to go on their own, they had great powers thrust upon them, and they wanted men of discretion who could best use these powers. In the case of the police and military almost every unit had got a superior officer immediately over him; these men had not. Therefore a better class of men than they had for the good, police, or military, was required.

After Mr May had spoken, the motion was put to the meeting and carried.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

LAST MAY, says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwater, O., U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it fail in any single instance." For sale by All Dealers, Warren's Ltd., General Agents.

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 5.

The morning papers of Wednesday last contained two small items of news whose juxtaposition was curious. One stated that His Majesty the King had travelled from London to Windsor, a distance of 23 miles, in an hour and a quarter by motor-car; and the other paragraph narrated how a fine of £5 had been inflicted on Sir Edgar Vincent for driving a motor-car at a speed exceeding 12 miles an hour. Motor-cars are multiplying rapidly in spite of their expense and a great deal of prejudicial hostility. The motor tricycle is also growing in favour, but I doubt whether there is much of a future before the motor bicycle. The stopping and starting mechanism requires at least one lever in addition to brake and handlebars to be controlled, and it seems reasonable that on a self-propelled machine one ought to be able to stand still without dismounting, a lesson one could hardly teach a bicycle. A little more experience will teach the public that an automobile moving at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, and able even at that speed to stop dead in twice its own length, is far less dangerous than a horse-drawn carriage at six miles an hour. Then for compactness, cleanliness, convenience, and ultimate economy, comparison is impossible. Two hundred tons of dirt has to be removed daily from London streets as the result of horse traffic, an expense that will not occur when animal propulsion is relegated to country districts.

This summer is seeing a revival of the railway race to the north, from London to Edinburgh, suspended of recent years by agreement. The contest began this year with the July time-tables, and so far the East Coast route has scored a daily win. Officials on this line are jubilant, and freely express the opinion that if permission be given they can reduce the schedule time (8 hrs. 15 minutes) by no less than one hour. For my own part I have always preferred the East Coast for speed; the Western line for comfort, and the Midland for smoothness of running, so that I am not prepared to award an absolute preeminence to any one of them. It is only fair to the heads of the L. and N. W. Railway to mention that they deny all knowledge of any race being in progress at all.

The turbine passenger steamer, harbinger of something like a revolution in cross-channel navigation, has had its trials on the Clyde, and one is now employed in carrying trippers "down the water" at twenty knots an hour with the minimum of vibration.

The death of the Government's second Education Bill was sorrowfully announced last week. Its place is to be taken by a one-clause bill, which may be more fortunate, in spite of its containing the most contentious point of the defunct measure, i.e. the transference of ultimate authority over continuation schools from the School Boards to the County Councils.

A tabular diary of the alleged split in the Liberal party may be interesting:—

June 15, Holborn Dinner. Bannerman declares for the Radical section.

June 19, Queen's Hall meeting to hear Sauer.

June 20, Great Eastern Hotel Dinner. The revolt of Asquith.

July 1, Asquith's manifesto. More divisions and excursions.

July 2, Speech of "C.B." at Southampton to reduce the rebels to discipline.

July 3, Return of Lord Rosebery to London.

July 4, Resolution of the Asquithites to support "C.B."

And the whole storm seems to subside as fast as it arose; but the affair cannot be considered definitely closed till after the great meeting of the party to be held at the Reform Club on the 19th of this month. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has confessed at Southampton that Mr Gladstone had left no successor, and it seems that Mr Schmidt, the Caucus controller, left no worthy successor either. Party politics do not touch Hongkongites very deeply, but viewing the whole as a game to be played by single players, with fairly intelligent pawns, one is inclined to think there is a lack of skill somewhere.

Second only to Blackie in the love of his pupils was Professor Teik, who died yesterday at the age of 71. His connection with Edinburgh University lasted over forty years, and his memory will be long graven in the hearts of thousands of graduates to whom he was a kind friend as well as an efficient teacher. He used to investigate with interest the mathematical problems involved in the game of golf, and humorously narrated how, on the very afternoon when by careful calculation he had ascertained the maximum distance to which a golf ball could be driven, his son upset the calculation by driving a few yards further. That son was the well-known golfer and gallant officer, Lieut. Fred G. Tait, who was killed at Koodoosberg in February of last year.

Yesterday, the Glorious Fourth, brought some two thousand callers to Mr Choate's house in Carlton House Terrace. The weather was appropriate to the occasion; no excessive heat-wave has reached us yet; we had splendid sunshine tempered by cool breeze. To-day is hotter, and we are grimly speculating on what we may soon be suffering if New York sends us her heat wave when she has finished with it. To-day an advertising thermometer in the full glare of the sunlight on a wall opposite my window shows 123 degrees. In this room, the temperature is 76, so that it is conspicuously a day for rest in the shade and something with ice in it. Of course, you have it worse than this in Hongkong, but then in Hongkong you expect it and are prepared for it, with lofty and well-ventilated rooms, punkas and the well-remembered delights of a long chair, a long rest and a long drink.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ARITHMETICAL PUZZLE.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, August 9.

Sir,—You will find the answer to your correspondent "Puzzled" in the book of Arithmetical Puzzles by Professor Hoffmann.—Yours,

(I) 15 + 26 = 41
(II) 13 + 987 + 0 = 1000
(III) 70 + 24 + 6 = 100
(IV) 807 + 193 = 1000
(V) 87 + 92 + 21 = 100.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, August 7.

Dear Mr Editor, I wonder how many residents are really awake to the fact that there is at this moment a fine Steam Laundry at Causeway Bay struggling for existence. Why similar concerns have failed in other parts, except from want of proper support, is incomprehensible. But that, of course, is the reason why so many enterprises have fallen through, that, and bad management. Why shouldn't such a concern be supported, except it be that the majority of residents are afraid of running water to "do their own laundry"?

It seems strange that the Tramway was carried through, when the custom was to go up to the Peak in chairs; or the Dairy Farm has been kept going when we had buffalo milk before; or the Canton Steam Boat with junk competition; or the Steam-Water Boat Co., &c., &c. I have a steady eye in laying out my own way, which generally turns out the best as against Orientals, has had the desired effect. The Colony is a British one, and the British are progressive, and if the Chinese choose to come and settle here, they must get them—hence they get it. If these out of labour in one direction they increase it in another.

Now the Chinese laundryman, under proper control, is a very useful member of the Community, but his methods and environment are so filthy looking in our eyes that cleanliness. He washes all sorts of clothes in the same dirty water, smashes your linen to pieces on rocks, expostulates on your shirt fronts, allows his "fukies" to sleep on your clothes, and does all sorts of disagreeable things with them before you get them—hence they get itchy and other skin diseases, to say nothing of the delay in returning the wash.

The Community is increasing rapidly, and it is presumed the native laundrymen are increasing in the same ratio at all events. If the number of native laundrymen remain the same for say five years, it follows that they cannot cope with the increase of the Community at the end of that time. Why not, therefore, take the matter in hand at once, and support the Steam Laundry, which is an incomparable boon to the Colony? There will be work enough for the old washermen.

Go and examine the works at Causeway Bay. See them make the soap on the premises, put the dirty clothes into the soaking and cleansing barrels, revolving back and forth, and then into rinsing machines where they are swirled with a solution of "Jeyes' disinfectant," the refreshing effect of which is well-known. If necessary, they are dried by hot air, and the finishing process for shirt fronts, cuffs, &c., is done by brass rollers which impart a stiffness and gloss that the ordinary flat-iron work lacks. The whole place is beautifully clean and sweet smelling, and the idea alone of having your linen got up there is sufficient to make you promptly volunteer to pay double at least what you are paying your present dobiey.

The establishment at present cannot, of course, take in the washing of the whole Community, but as it is itself supported, so it will arrange to support all the residents who are in a position to avail of its services. Outlying places cannot very readily do so, though it runs a launch and lighter for the benefit of ships. By and by, a system of house-to-house delivery will be organized, but at present its resources do not permit of this; but there is a collecting depot in Ice House Street. If your "boy" thinks a certain proportion of the wash-bill is his perquisite give him a dollar or so, and he will do it for you. If you are a busy man, you can have your clothes back in a day or two, but if a rush occurs, you may have to wait a week at the outside. Of course, at first there was a little trouble, but a good deal of proper working order, and a slight "jam" occurred, but there is little or no fear of this happening again.

The Hongkong Cotton Mill did not find much difficulty in getting operatives, and the Steam Laundry went "left," though opposition on the part of the present washermen, as the Company employs natives of Macao and Coast Ports, and Chinese laundrymen who have returned from California. Good wages attract good men.

Fancy a go-ahead place like Hongkong being without a Steam Laundry when you know the filthy habits of the Chinese, and yet, if residents don't support this promptly, we may go on in the old dirty way for another twenty years.—Yours,

CLEANLINESS.

WENT TO VISIT HIS SISTER.

A. J. Cottingham went to Washington, D. C., Ark., U.S.A., to see his sister where she was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off. He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it effected, that he wrote the manufacturer a letter in praise of his medicine. Mr. Cottingham resides at Lockland, Ark., U.S.A. For sale by All Dealers, Warren's Ltd., General Agents.

THE 'MELPOMENE' IN THE TYPHOON.

An Exciting Experience.

As already reported, the s.s. *Melpomene* (Austrian Lloyd) which arrived here on Wednesday morning from Shanghai sustained much damage during the recent typhoon which swept the coast from Shanghai to Hongkong. She left Shanghai at 1 p.m. on the 1st inst., steaming down the river in charge of a pilot. The ship's draught was 13 feet fore and 16 feet aft. There was a fresh S.E. breeze. Having dropped the pilot shortly after six o'clock, the ship proceeded on her way. All night the sky was partly overcast with a swollen South-easterly sea. The ship passed Steep Channel at 2.15 a.m. on the 2nd inst. At day-break, she met with a high cross sea, waves meeting from S.E. and N.E., and being much tossed about, she suffered considerably. In order to save material lying on deck, she was raised somewhat by bringing her bow S.S.W. The sky remained cloudy, more or less, with a fine rain falling and a hazy atmosphere. From 6.10 a.m. the course was South three-quarters by West. The sea rose high, and the sudden shocks of the cross sea strained the ship's great deal. At 1.25 p.m. the Mission Islands were reached. At 2.30, having in view the more threatening outlook and the fall of the glass, the course was brought to S. S. W. in order to keep clear of the coast. To-wards nightfall, the glass began to fall more and more, the wind strengthened and a look-out was sent on the water to break in over deck from all quarters, while a blinding rain was falling. Judging by the squalls coming from N. E. to E. N. E., that the ship was in the track of a typhoon, her helmsman put to S.S.W. Subsequently, the turbulence of the sea and the violence of the storm reached a point difficult to describe. Though the engine was strained to its utmost, the ship did not answer the helm, but kept her head pointing to between S. and S.E. It was a most perilous situation, for the *Melpomene*, labouring heavily under a terrific sea which flooded her continuously, was quite unmanageable, in spite of all possible endeavours to leave to. There was no escape, for the steadily falling glass and the increased force of the gales pointed clearly to the fast approach of the hurricane. At about 9 p.m., on account of the ship's awful swaying from one side to the other, the fore-topmast snapped and crashed on deck, carrying along the fore-deck the lower and upper topmast yards. This heavy rolling mass of wood and iron soon knocked from its platform the steam winch placed at the bottom of the foremast. Consequently, the combined mass of this debris swept the whole deck and worked great havoc. But the worst came to the worst when the tremendous weight of the winch as it dashed to and fro cut the hawsers that fastened the two spare masts on deck and these in turn joined the wild moving mass on deck. It would then have brought certain death to anyone setting foot on the fore deck. It was not long, however, when the anchors slipped overboard; but, entangled in the rigging of the fallen masts, they remained hanging on the port side. These were critical moments, for the danger to the ship was now intensified. The weighty anchors began to knock against the ship's side-plates as she swung from one side to the other. At this juncture, the Captain appealed to the crew to make an effort to set their ship free from the trammels threatening her with destruction. They at once volunteered to stake their lives, and soon came forward armed with axes to try to sever the anchors from the ropes. However, their efforts proved in vain. In the utter darkness of the night, with the railing gone and the stays lying crossways on deck, besides the danger from the moving winch, mast and yards it was found impossible to go along the deck, and the men returned discouraged. Under the circumstances, there was nothing left but resignedly to wait for the coming morning. The fury of the wind and sea did not abate all night. After midnight, the funnel began to shift and had to be supported and fastened in its position. No sooner was this danger passed off than the steam escape pipe with the steam whistle was snapped and brought to the deck. About the same time a tremendous wave, breaking over the forecastle, stove in and smashed entirely a lifeboat on the port side. With the dawn of the new day, the fierceness of the wind lessened, and the sea having become less turbulent the ship was able to resume a given course. She was stored in the best way possible to stop rolling in order to allow of her deck being cleared of the debris. After two hours' hard work, cutting ropes, iron cables and broken chains, the men succeeded in freeing and dropping the anchors, letting go also part of the top mast and the yards. The ships foredeck, though large and free by construction, was literally covered with wreckage of all sorts. Ruins of the fore-hoist, ice-box, railing, ladders, stencils, stanchions, awning and tackle were lying about. Six bullocks and four calves, also a number of chickens bought in Shanghai as sea stock, were found killed and had to be thrown overboard.

Two large steamers were sighted running in the same direction as the *Melpomene*. One of them was recognised as having left Shanghai at about the same time. Having lost all telescopes, no signals could be made out.

At about 9.30 a.m. the sun came out for a few minutes, and those were made use of for observation. The position was found to be 27.35 latitude and 121.34 longitude. The ship was put to S. S. W. The weather continued dirty, heavy rain and a swollen cross-sea causing the ship to labour badly. During the night, the weather did not improve much, and the decks were repeatedly flooded. At dawn on the 4th, Tung Ying Island and Alligator Rock were sighted, and the weather promising to improve the hatches were opened to get a look into the hold. The packages of cargo stored in the 'tween decks had got loose and fallen down below. Everything down here was confusion, and the cargo more or less damaged. At 6.10 p.m. Turnabout came in sight, and the ship's course was the changed to S.W. The wind was high all night, with rain falling. The wind settled and the sea grew calmer at daybreak on the 5th. At 5 a.m. on the 7th, the engine was put at full speed, the pilot was taken on at 6.15, and under his guidance, the harbour of Hongkong was safely reached, and the ship fastened to the Company's buoy, where she furnished an interesting spectacle to those whose business took them through the harbour. Captain Metcovich, his officers and crew are to be congratulated on escaping a worse disaster.

CRICK 'T.

25th CO. ED. REG'T. H.M.S. "HIND."

This match was played at the Happy Valley yesterday, and resulted in a win for the artillery by 25 runs. Winning the toss, the artillery batted first and compiled 52, but even this small score might have been less if the soldiers had not thrown away runs by inefficient backing up. For the *Hind*, Mr Osborne captured six wickets for 13 runs. The soldiers' and the bowling too good for them, and were all out for 23. Corporal Letten capturing six wickets for 12 runs. The wicket was not good, and this accounted for the low scoring. Scores:—

Gr. Filby, c. Knight, b. James 15
Gr. Maynard, b. James 0
Gr. Cooper, c. James, b. Osborne 0
Sgt. Mullis, b. Osborne 0
Cpl. Letten, c. Lambard, b. Osborne 4
Gr. Durrance, c. Brown, b. Osborne 4
Gr. Smith, c. Pratt, b. James 2
Gr. Spenser, not out 11
Gr. Johnson, b. James, b. Osborne 0
Gr. Holloway, b. James 0
Gr. Johnson, c. Mullis, b. Osborne 0
Extra 1

Total 32

Capt. Miller, b. Smith 15
James, b. Letten 16
Knight, c. Spenser, b. Letten 0
L. Osborne, c. Johnson, b. Letten 4
Ewen, c. Maynard, b. Letten 0
Savin, c. Smith, b. Filby 3
Mr Fowler, b. Filby 0
Sgt. Leeson, c. Mullis, b. Letten 2
Lambard, c. Holloway, b. Filby 0
Fruit, not out 0

Total 20

MR OSBORNE ON THE SANITARY PETITION.

Statements Incorrect and Misleading.

Yesterday afternoon, at the meeting of the Sanitary Board, Mr Osborne, pursuant to notice, asked for the production by the Medical Officer of Health, or by the Secretary, of a statement showing what recommendations the Board and its officers have made during the past two years in respect of the following matters, and how far such recommendations have been carried out:—

1. Additional urinals.
2. Additional public latrines.
3. Additional public urinals.

A statement by Dr Clark, Medical Officer of Health (published in our issue of last night) was submitted.

Mr Osborne said the motion had its origin in consequence of certain statements that were made in a memorandum on petition dated 20th June, 1901, which was drawn up and sent to the Government, and had since been under review. He considered that there were statements in that memorandum which were not in accordance with facts, and other statements which were misleading, and it was his first intention to call for a complete list of the whole of the recommendations of the Sanitary Board for the past two years, and, side by side, in parallel columns, to give a list of those that had been given effect to. But that would have involved a vast amount of work, and he limited his motion to these three important items. He did not propose to speak upon this return at present, as he would have an opportunity later on of embodying it in a communication he intended to make to the Governor on the statements made in that memorandum—statements which reflected on the Sanitary Board and which implied negligence to the Board in the conduct of the sanitary affairs of this colony. He now moved that the return be printed and circulated, and copies sent for the information of H.E. the Governor.

Dr Clark seconded, remarking that he personally prepared to vouch for the accuracy of some of the statements contained in the memorandum.

Mr May spoke.

Mr Osborne then objected to the manner in which the reply of the Medical Officer of Health had been given. He wished to give it as much publicity as had been given to the memorandum, and unless it were drawn up in a manner intelligible to those not behind the scenes, that object would not be attained.

The President (Hon. W. Chatham) said it was a statement of the matter in condensed form. He was afraid that Mr Osborne gave the public of Hongkong credit for a great deal more interest in the Sanitary affairs of the Colony than they really possessed. He thought Mr Osborne would be struck by the remarkably small number that had ever read the petition. As regarded the proposed to forward the reply to Government, he (Mr Osborne) would be perfectly prepared, so long as he was there, to afford Mr Osborne every facility to enable him to compile a statement of greater length, but he (Mr Chatham) thought the answer of the Medical Officer of Health answered the purpose so far as the present question was concerned.

Mr Osborne's motion was then put to the meeting and carried.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL.

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LAST FEW NIGHTS.

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TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT,
1st August.

Another Complete Change of Programme. Prices:—Adults, \$2, \$1 and 50c. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to Deck Seats only.

Mr. J. FRANK FINLAY, Business Manager.
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Hongkong, August 9, 1901. 1657

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 10th August, 1901, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, Ten House Street,—

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, 2 CHAIRS, Gilt, Double and Single IRON BEDSTEPS, 2 OFFICE DESKS, ONE CORPUS PRESS, A QUANTITY OF HANGINGS AND CURTAINS, LAMPS, RUGS, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also:—
A Quantity of WINE and SPIRITS, COFFEE, &c.

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Hongkong, August 9, 1901. 16155

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LONG RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION (as above) TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 10th August, commencing at 2.45 p.m. RANGES: 700 and 800 yards. Ten Shots and a sighter at each Range.

A. MACKENZIE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, August 9, 1901. 10550

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 367.
CHINA SEA.

DISCOVERY OF A DANGEROUS REEF TO THE EASTWARD OF THE GREAT YANTZE BANK.

THE following Hydrographical Note by Lieutenant Commander W. O. LYNE, Commanding H.M.S. Surveying vessel "Waterwitch," is hereby circulated for general information:—

H.M.S. "Waterwitch,"
Shanghai, 1st August, 1901.

A coral Patch on top of a Volcanic Pinnacle rising abruptly from the bottom lies in Latitude 22° 07' 15" N., Longitude 125° 11' E. It extends about a quarter of a mile in N.E. and S.W. direction, and is about 60 yds wide; the least depth obtained is 18 feet, but less water probably exists.

From S.W. extreme of the Patch for a distance of 1 mile in S.W. by S. direction, extends a Rocky Ledge, the least water obtained on which was 17 fathoms.

Very heavy corals, and 4½ fms were seen on the Patch, and they extended about 1 mile N.E. and 1 mile S.W.

The shoalest spots are apparently at the extreme of the Patch. At the N.E. extreme the sea was breaking occasionally, and it would probably break all over the Patch with a moderate sea running.

The overfalls and tide-rips should be visible from a ship for at least a mile, and with a favourable light, the light-green colour over the Coral Patch should be seen from the same distance.

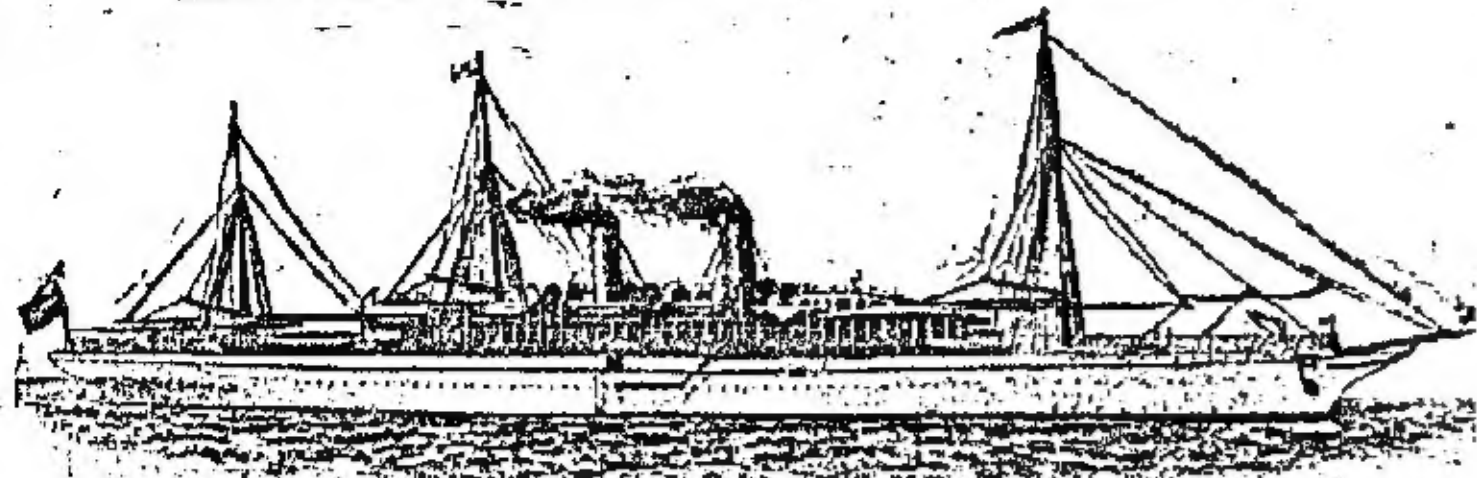
There are depths of 27 to 30 fms., sand and mud, at a distance of about a quarter of a mile all round the Patch, except where the Rocky Ledge extends, so the lead will give no warning until within the limit where the bottom becomes Volcanic Rock, Scoria and broken Coral.

This Patch is probably identical with "Costa Rica" Breakers, reported 1888; "Socotra Rock," June 1900; "Chi-yuen Shoal," Sept. 1900; "Bombay" Discolorated Water, October 1900.

Tidal Streams run very strong over and in the vicinity of the Rock, and they are of a rotary nature. The stream was running South 2 knots an hour when the Waterwitch was close to the Patch.

(sd.) W. O. LYNE,
Lieut. Commander.

Shipping.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(Callings SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY - SPEED - PUNCTUALITY.
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.
Sailing 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)
* TARTAR, 4425 Tons, Comdr. E. BETHMAN, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., 1901.
* EMPRESS OF INDIA, Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., 1901.
* ATHENIAN, 3882 Tons, Comdr. H. MOWAT, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., 1901.
* EMPRESS OF JAPAN, Comdr. H. PETERSEN, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., 1901.
* EMPRESS OF CHINA, Comdr. H. PETERSEN, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct., 1901.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous
ISTHMIAN SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO
VANCOUVER (B.C.), in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the
Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC
"IMPERIAL LIMITED" TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which
leave daily, and cross the Continent to the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC
WITHOUT CHANGE IN 100 HOURS. Close connection is made at Montreal,
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Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
Return tickets at various points reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Ministers of the Naval
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The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL
STEAMSHIPS, second to none in the world, the EXCELLENCE OF ITS
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for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT
MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

SIX DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of the route are owned and
operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unequalled.

* Special Extra Service.

The Company's Extra Steamships "ATHENIAN" and "TARTAR" have been
placed on the Line between CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS AND VANCOUVER,
as additional sailings.

In addition to the excellent Saloon Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN"
takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, and also
Storage. The "TARTAR" takes First Class and Storage Passengers. The run is
usually made between YOKOHAMA and VANCOUVER in 14 Days.
For further information, Agents, Shippers, Brokers, Rates of Freight and Passage,
apply to

Hongkong, August 8, 1901.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
FREDERICK STREET, 1112HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, BREITENBURG, COPENHAGEN,
DANZIG, GERMANY, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLOUCESTER, GOSPORT, in the
LEVANT: BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS (NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

Ship	Agent	Departure	Freight
S.S. <i>Adria</i>	Capt. V. DORR	12th August	Freight
S.S. <i>Alexandria</i>	Capt. BORDEN	27th August	Freight
S.S. <i>St. Paul</i>	Capt. PABERLIN	19th September	Freight and Passengers
S.S. <i>Adriatic</i>	Capt. EISENBERG	21st September	Freight
S.S. <i>Amalia</i>	Capt. ...	5th October	Freight
S.S. <i>Amstelveen</i>	Capt. ...	12th August	Freight
S.S. <i>Amstelveen</i>	Capt. ...	12th August	Freight
S.S. <i>Amstelveen</i>	Capt. ...	12th August	Freight

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
Queen's Building, No. 1.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AGEN SUEZ PORT SAID.

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTERWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON

AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTH LONDON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES

IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers.

Sailing Dates.

KONIG ALBERT ... THURSDAY, 22nd August.

PRINZESS IRENE ... THURSDAY, 5th September.

PRINZ HEINRICH ... THURSDAY, 12th September.

PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY, 20th October.

HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE) ... WEDNESDAY, 16th October.

SACHSEN ... WEDNESDAY, 30th October.

KLAUSCHOU (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE) ... WEDNESDAY, 13th November.

BAYERN ... WEDNESDAY, 27th November.

STUTTGART ... WEDNESDAY, 14th December.

KONIG ALBERT ... WEDNESDAY, 26th December.

PRINZESS IRENE ... WEDNESDAY, 8th Jan., 1902.

PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd January.

PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY, 6th February.

HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE) ... WEDNESDAY, 19th February.

SACHSEN ... WEDNESDAY, 6th March.

ON THURSDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1901, at Noon, the Steamship

KONIG ALBERT, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain ... with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above,

Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th August, Cargo

and Specie will be received on board until 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 21st August, and

Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 21st August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than

\$2.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to

Melchers & Co., Agents.

1947

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,

LIMITED.

FOR

STEAMERS.

TO SAN.

Samarang and Sourabaya ... 10th August.

SHANGHAI ... 11th August.

Kobe and Moji ... 12th August.

Tientsin ... 14th August.

Manila ... 16th August.

Shanghai ... 24th August.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered

by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified

Surgeon is carried.

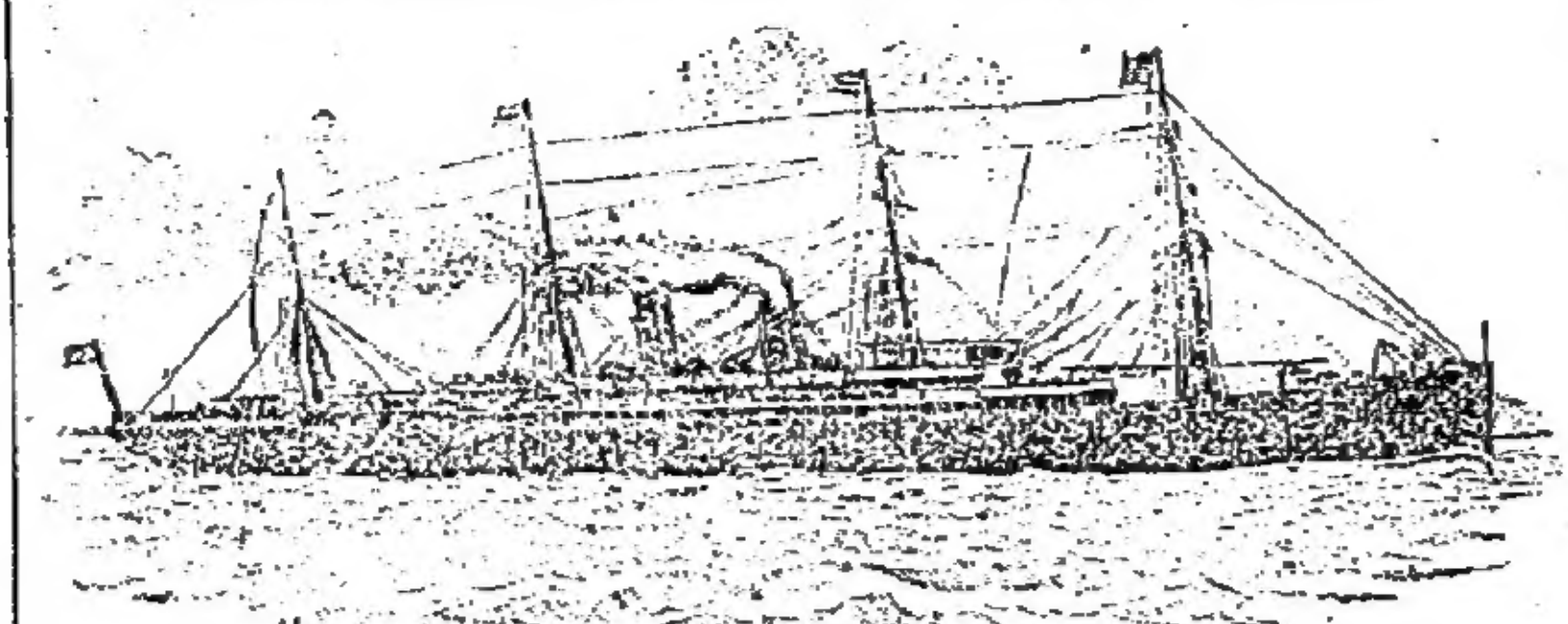
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, August 9, 1901.

Shipping.

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND
OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

DORIC ... THURSDAY, 15th Aug., at Noon.
PERU ... SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
CITY OF PEKING ... TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.
TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship DORIC will be despatched for SAN
FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA,
YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 15th August, at Noon, taking
Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at
HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the Principal Cities of the United States & Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Over
and Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN
PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment
of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have,
between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other
direct connecting Railway, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Special Rates (First Class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries,
members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European
Civil Service officials in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the
Government of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special Rates (First Class
only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, members of the Naval
and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of the Governments of
China and Japan.

Return Passage. Reduction will be made to Passengers who do not hold
the full fare, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or
beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and
other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United
States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in
Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until 2 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full, value of same required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of cargo or parcel (valued at \$100
Gold) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchandise Invoices will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the
value is less than \$100 U. S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Queen's Building,
Hongkong, August 6, 1901.

GEO. ECKLEY, Acting Agent. 980

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

Northern Pacific Railway Co.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Proposed Sailing
Albatross	3001	W. Watt	August 27
Albatross	3001	J. S. Cox	September 10
Albatross	3001	J. Trubridge	October 1

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line
to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the
UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £22.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table. Doctor and Stewardesses carried.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL

LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, £48.

The Railroad travel time is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-
continental trains daily from Tacoma. Direct Car is attached to trans-continental trains
day and night; Tacoma to New York in 44 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky
and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA, £25.

The best route to the Klondike Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from Victoria,
Tacoma to Dyke and Sea Michael.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Service.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1901.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ORIENT	12th August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ARAB	20th August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ARAB	28th August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ARAB	4th September.
S. S. "IDOMENEUS", from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, has arrived, and will leave for SHANGHAI and JAPAN, on 10th inst.		

HOMERWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LIVERPOOL	PAULINA	11th August.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)	PAULINA	20th August.
LONDON	STEVENS	3rd Sept.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, August 9, 1901.

Agents, O. S. S. Co.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Destinations	Sailing Dates
SADO MARU, W. THOMPSON	MARSHALLS, LONDON, and ANTIWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Port Said.	FRIDAY, 9th Aug., at Daylight.
MIKE MARU, M. Y. G.	Kobe and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at Noon.
SANUKI MARU, W. THOMPSON	Kobe and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at Daylight.
YAMAGUCHI MARU, S. YOSHIMURA	BOMBAY, via Singapore and COLOMBO.	FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at Noon.
KANAKURA MARU, H. PETERSEN	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA.	MONDAY, 19th Aug., at 4 p.m.
KAWACHI MARU, S. YOSHIMURA	MARSHALLS, LONDON, and ANTIWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Port Said.	FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU, H. PETERSEN	SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, Townsville and Brisbane.	FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., at 4 p.m.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in
the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAIL-
WAY and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, Etc., apply at the Com-
pany's local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. Mihara, Manager.

Hongkong, August 9, 1901.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

named:—	FOR	STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	DATE
MARSEILLES	Malacca	E. G. ANDREWS	.....	About 10th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Macao	G. W. COCKMAN, R.N.R.	.....	About 14th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Paramatta	R. T. COOK, R.N.R.	.....	About 16th Aug.
LONDON, &c.	Canton	F. W. VIERET, R.N.R.	.....	Novr, 17th Aug.
KOBE	Pekin	E. J. FOX	.....	About 17th Aug.
YAHAMA, via SHAI	Yokohama	J. D. ANDREWS, R.N.R.	.....	About 23rd Aug.
KOBE	Yokohama	J. D. ANDREWS, R.N.R.	.....	About 23rd Aug.

* See Special Advertisement. † Passing through the Inland Sea.

* See Special Advertisement. † Passing through the Inland Sea.

For Freight or passage, and further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 7, 1901.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,

EGYPT, MARSEILLES,

MEDITERRANEE AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON SATURDAY, the 10th August, at

6 p.m., the Company's Steamship

BRIDAN, Captain RUSTON, with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and

CARGO, will leave this Port for SAIGON.

The Steamer will tranship her Passen-

gers and Cargo at SAIGON to the S. S. *St. Paul* for

MARSEILLES VIA BOMBAY.

The above Steamer connects at COLOM-

BO with the S. S. *St. Paul* which

leaves that Port on the 15th August, direct to

SAIGON, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal Places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till

Noon. Cargo will be received on board

until 3 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3

p.m. on the 10th August. (Parcels are not

to be sent on board; they must be left at

the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

P. DE CHAMPORIN,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 30, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LD.

FOR TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND

AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship

DAMIAN MARU,

Captain T. OKADA, will be despatched

for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 18th

inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 6, 1901.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND

SEA OF JAPAN & HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Nippon Maru, (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

America Maru, (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Destination.	Vessel.	Agent.	Date of Leaving.
Australian Ports.	Guthrie (s).	Gibbs, Livingston & Co.	Aug. 15, at noon.
Bombay & Port of Call.	Konin Albat (s).	Rordrechtter Lloyd.	Aug. 22, at noon.
Calcutta, Ben and H'burg.	Acilia (s).	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie.	Aug. 22, at noon.
Calcutta and Hamburg.	Alexandria (s).	Hamburg-Am'ka Linie.	Aug. 27.
Calcutta.	Pekin (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Aug 17.
Calcutta and Moji.	Telang (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 12.
Calcutta and Yokohama.	Mikie Maru (s).	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 13, at noon.
Calcutta and Yokohama.	Sanku Maru (s).	Shipp'n Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 15, daylight.
Calcutta Ports & Vancouver.	Pattani (s).	Canadian P'ic R. Co.	Aug. 14, at noon.
Calcutta.	Petrucius (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 14, at noon.
Calcutta and Ports of Call.	Commodore (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 17, at noon.
Calcutta.	Telena (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 20.
Calcutta.	Stentor (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Sept. 5.
Calcutta.	Perla (s).	Shanghai & Co., Ltd.	About Aug. 2 p.m.
Calcutta.	Braden (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 12.
Calcutta.	Malacca (s).	Messageries Maritimes.	Aug. 10, at 6 p.m.
Calcutta and London.	Mulcares (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About August 10.
New York.	Manuel Linguo.	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	About Oct. 25.
New York.	I. F. Chapman.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York.	Hutchburi (s).	Dowdell & Co., Limited.	About Aug. 18.
New York.	Suez Canal.	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	About Sept. 4.
San Francisco & Australia.	Hans Mezzell (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 10.
San Diego & San Fco.	Strathgyle (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	About Sept. 15.
San Francisco & Japan.	Doric (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 15, at Noon.
San Francisco & Japan.	Poru (s).	Cific Mail S. S. Co.	Aug. 31, at noon.
San Francisco & Japan.	Nippon Maru (s).	Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	Aug. 24, at noon.
Shanghai & Yantai.	Formosa (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Aug. 23.
Shanghai & K'iao Tat.	Shanghai (s).	Messageries Maritimes.	About Aug. 12.
Shanghai.	Mazungu (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Aug. 11.
Shanghai.	Ningpu (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 11.
Shanghai.	Paramatta (s).	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Aug. 16.
Shanghai.	Changsha (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 24.
Shanghai, Peking & Hongkong.	Bormida (s).	Aug. 13, at noon.	
Shanghai, Peking & Hongkong.	Kansung (s).	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 14, at noon.
Shanghai, Amoy, & Peking.	Ma'kuwu Maru (s).	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	Aug. 21.
Singapore, Amoy & Peking.	Daijin Maru (s).	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	Aug. 18, at noon.
Singapore, Amoy, & F'ohoo.	Heilan (s).	Douglas Lapsack & Co.	Aug. 11, at 9 a.m.
Singapore, Amoy & F'ohoo.	Am'ping Maru (s).	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	Aug. 14, daylight.
Singapore (W'ch.) &c.	Brainerd (s).	Dowdell & Co., Limited.	Aug. 27, at noon.
Singapore.	Kwelyang (s).	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 14.
Tientsin.	Cantonian I'f' R. Co.	Canadian P'ic R. Co.	Aug. 28, at noon.
Victoria, B. C.	Kankura Maru (s).	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	Aug. 18, at 4 p.m.
Vladivostock.	Taifa (s).	Dowdell & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Kind and top.	Closing Quotations, each.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	80,000	\$ 125	all	390 $\frac{1}{2}$ prem. = \$612.50
Bank of China & Japan, Limited	100,575	£ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	Shillings
ordinary deferred	1,250	£ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	£ 5.5
National Bank of China, Limited	19,970	£ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	\$28, buyers
	29,965	£ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	\$28, buyers
	7.0	£ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	\$10, sellers
Do. Founders' shares				
INSURANCE COMPANIES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$ 250	\$0	\$180, sellers
Chun's Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,003	\$83.33	\$0	\$240, sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	£ 100	\$2	Tls. 175
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	£ 100	\$0	20, net
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$ 250	\$0	\$340, sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	3,000	£ 100	\$0	\$125
FIRE INSURANCE.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$ 100	\$0	\$84
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$ 250	\$0	\$340, sales and sellers
DOCKS, ETC.				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000	\$ 50	all	\$205
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$ 25	\$2	\$55, sellers
New Anson Dock Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$ 63	\$0	\$4, buyers
S. C. Faraham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	55,750	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 205, sales
STEAMSHIPS, TRUCK, ETC.				
Ching and Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd.	0,000	\$ 50	\$0	\$62, sellers
	10,000	\$ 50	\$0	\$62, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$ 50	all	\$54, sellers
H.K. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$ 13	\$13	\$345, sellers, ex div.
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	50,000	£ 10	all	\$135, sellers
Chins Mutual S. N. Co.	20,000	£ 10	\$2	\$412
		£ 10	\$2	\$412
Do. (new issues)				
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	20,000	\$ 10	\$10	\$24 $\frac{1}{2}$, by rs. 80, by rs. net
Shall Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,000	£ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	\$22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, sales & sellers
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	1,990	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 335, buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 149, buyers
Shanghai Cargo Boat Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 132, sales
Co-operative Cargo Boat Co., Ltd.	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 132, sales
SUGARS.				
China Sugar Company, Limited	30,000	\$ 100	all	\$144, sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	\$ 100	all	\$30, sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 77 $\frac{1}{2}$
WHARVES.				
H.K. & Kwong Wharf & Godown Co.	30,000	\$ 50	all	\$90, sales
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited	2,600	\$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$37 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$3, Nom.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.	15,100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 300, buyers
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$192
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	26,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100, ex div., buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co.	6,000	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$30
Wei-hei-wei Land & Building Co.	3,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20
Hanphreys Estate & Finance Co.	106,000	\$ 10	all	\$13, sales
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$51, sellers
TRAMWAYS.				
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	\$ 50	all	\$275, buyers
MINES.				
Johu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$ 5	all	\$4, sellers
New Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$ 9	all	\$51, sellers
Preference shares	30,000	\$ 1	all	\$123
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$325
Queens Mine, Limited	400,000	25 cents	25	cents, sales
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£ 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	\$18 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$12, sales & buyers
	115,000	£ 5	\$5	

HOTELS, ETC.					
Frontone Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000	£	50	all	\$130, sellers
Orlando Hotel, Manila	7,000	£	50	50	\$90, sellers
Astor Hotel Hotel Ltd. (Tientsin) ..	2,000	£	75	50	Tls. 116
DISPENSARIES					
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	£	10	all	\$16, sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	£	10	10	\$10 $\frac{1}{2}$, sales
LIGHTING					
H.K. and China Gas Co., Limited ..	7,000	£	10	all	\$140, buyers
Shanghai Gas Company Ltd.	8,000	£	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 115
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited ..	30,000	£	10	10	\$12 $\frac{1}{2}$, buyers
New Electric, (new issue)	30,000	£	10	5	54, buyers
RUBBER AND TANNIN					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	50,000	£	10	10	\$21 $\frac{1}{2}$, sellers
MISCELLANEOUS					
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	20,000	£	50	50	\$50, sellers
Bel's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	10,000	£	1	1	\$1.10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	100,000	£	10	10	\$10 $\frac{1}{2}$, sellers
Hingcong Bakery Company, Ltd.	500	£	5	5	\$50
H.K. Steam Water-bat Co., Ltd.	7,000	£	10	7	\$8, sales & buyers
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	10,000	£	75	all	\$5, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ..	5,000	£	25	all	\$5
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	20,000	£	20	20	Tls. 340, sales
Tehran Planting Company, Ltd.	20,000	£	5	5	\$24, sellers
Hong Kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	£	5	all	\$17 $\frac{1}{2}$, sales
Hong Kong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	10,000	£	100	10	\$11, sales
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	17,500	£	150	Tls. 10	Tls. 423, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	£	100	Tls. 10	Tls. 35, sales
Loan Yung Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	£	100	Tls. 100	Tls. 40, sellers
Suey Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	£	500	Tls. 500	Tls. 300, sellers

China Provident Loan Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	2	21	10	0-75, sales and sellers
China Bankers Company, Ltd.	7,500	3	20	15	538 sellers
Universal Trading Co.	20,000	3	20	21	5191, buyers
Robinson Piano Co. Ltd.	3,200	5	50	50	830
CIGAR COMPANIES.					
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	20,000	3	50	50	350, sellers
Alhambra Limited.	200	3	500	500	\$1,500, sellers

— LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1895 2 1/2%	797,250/10s.	250 7/8	5 p. annum	10 1/2 prem.

VERNON and SMYTH, *Share-brokers.*

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